SC-1863

PERSONAL INCOME AND POPULATION IN OKLAHOMA COUNTIES: 1950-1962

GPO PRICE $ _____

CFSTI PRICE(S) $ _____

Hard copy (HC) 2.00

Microfiche (MF) 150

ff 653 July 65

OKLAHOMA APPENDIX
to
METHODOLOGICAL SUMMARY REPORT
1 June 1966

Contract No. NASr-63(04)
MRI Project No. 2571-M

For

Headquarters
National Aeronautics and Space Administration
Office of Grants and Research Contracts
Washington, D. C. 20546

MRI

MIDWEST RESEARCH INSTITUTE

425 VOLKER BOULEVARD/KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI 64110/AC 816 LO 1-0202

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PREFACE

Personal income is considered to be one of the best single measures of economic progress and well-being. This is true at all levels--national, state, local. Estimates of personal income for the nation are published monthly by the U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, in its Survey of Current Business, and state estimates are prepared annually. Unfortunately, comparable estimates of personal income at the county level are not available. Because of the need for income information at the sub-state level, a research effort was undertaken, under the sponsorship of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, to develop estimates of county income, population and other measures of economic progress for a six-state region.* Questions relating to concepts, methodology, data sources, and data limitations for the region as a whole are discussed in separate volumes.** This appendix volume dealing with the State of Oklahoma was prepared by Dr. Richard W. Poole of Oklahoma State University and Dr. W. N. Peach of the University of Oklahoma, and portions were published by the Oklahoma Research Foundation. The report is one of the six which present the methodology followed by the respective states along with estimates of county population and personal income.

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* Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska and Oklahoma.

** Midwest Research Institute, Methods of Estimating Personal Income by County in the Six-State Region of Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska and Oklahoma, May 1966.

Richard W. Poole, James D. Tarver, David White and William R. Gurley, An Evaluation of Alternative Techniques for Estimating County Population in a Six-State Area, Economic Research Series No. 3, Oklahoma State University, 1966.

W. Nelson Peach, Richard W. Poole and James D. Tarver, County Building Block Data for Regional Analysis: Oklahoma, Research Foundation, Oklahoma State University, March 1965.

W. Nelson Peach, Richard W. Poole, James D. Tarver, Larkin B. Warner and Lee B. Zink, Source Notes and Explanations for County Building Block Data for Regional Analysis, Research Foundation, Oklahoma State University, March 1965.

Larkin Warner, Estimates of Electricity Sales by Utilities, by County and Class of Service, Oklahoma, 1950 and 1960, Research Foundation, Oklahoma State University, 1965

TABLE OF CONTENTS

List of Tables

I. INTRODUCTION

Personal income is a principal measure for assessing economic progress. "Income measures are the best starting point for an economic appraisal because (1) income shows how economic activities pay off, (2) income payments are closely related to the economic welfare of the people, and (3) it is possible to break down total income into payments from various sources which can be related to the major types of economic activity in an area."[1/] Personal income is defined as the income received by persons from all sources during the calendar year. It includes cash plus selected payments in kind without deducting personal income taxes and other direct taxes.

We are satisfied that the personal income data by county have a high degree of reliability and usefulness if certain limitations on the data are kept in mind. The data on personal income and its major components are highly reliable for the large counties of the state. This is particularly true for the three Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas. Many users will find it desirable to add together the data for their counties in these three Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas. They are the Oklahoma City area, the Tulsa area, and the Lawton area. The Tulsa Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Tulsa, Osage and Creek counties. The Oklahoma City Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Oklahoma, Canadian and Cleveland counties. The Lawton Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Comanche County. A special problem exists with respect to the Oklahoma City Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area. The largest employer of labor in Shawnee, Oklahoma, located in Pottawatomie County, is an aerospace industry in Oklahoma City. Pottawatomie County is not a part of the Oklahoma City Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area, but most statistical users will find it meaningful to include data on Pottawatomie County as though it were a part of the Oklahoma City Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area. These three Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (including Pottawatomie County) account for about 45 per cent of the population of the State of Oklahoma and about 57 per cent of its personal income.

We believe that the data for the less heavily populated counties of the state are useful for many purposes. These data indicate the pattern of income and the industrial sources of the income. They are useful for indicating growth, the personal income, and the principal reasons for the growth.

1/ Comparative Economic Progress in the Southeast, as quoted in Harvey S. Perloff, "Problems of Assessing Regional Economic Progress," Regional Income, Vol. 21, National Bureau of Economic Research (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1957), p. 42.

When coordinated with population shifts, they are useful for interpreting longer term developments in the various areas of the state. The reader is again cautioned, however, that as a general rule the smaller the population of a given county, the less reliable some of the individual figures are. Although the data for individual components and individual sources of personal income frequently lack precision, greater reliability attaches to total personal income.

This report provides a detailed discussion on the sources of data and methodology employed to derive personal income data for the 77 counties in Oklahoma, along with tables summarizing the results. Additional data relating to Oklahoma counties may be found in County Building Block Data for Regional Analysis: Oklahoma, published in 1965 by the Oklahoma State University Research Foundation.

II. METHODS OF ESTIMATING COUNTY INCOME

The National Income Division of the U. S. Department of Commerce has published detailed estimates of personal income by states annually since 1929. The basic document is entitled Personal Income by States Since 1929, a supplement to the Survey of Current Business, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., 1956. The data are kept up to date in the August issues of the Survey of Current Business, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. The major components of personal income data published by the National Income Division consist of wages and salaries, other labor income, proprietor income, property income, and transfer payments. In turn, the data on wages and salaries show the following breakdown: farm; mining; contract construction; manufacturing; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance and real estate; transportation; communications and public utilities; services; Government; and other industries. These are the official and only data published on a consistent basis annually for such a long period of time. We accept the figures published by the National Income Division as our basic data for the State of Oklahoma for each year. Our task was to allocate the figures published by the National Income Division among the 77 counties in Oklahoma annually for the period 1950 - 1962.

Wages and Salaries

Although the percentage varies from year to year and from state to state, the broad generalization will hold that wages and salaries typically account for about two-thirds of total personal income. Generally speaking, wages and salaries will make up a higher percentage of personal income in periods of depression because during depression proprietor income and dividends

received by persons may fall to low levels. On the other hand, during periods of prosperity, wages and salaries may rise because of higher levels of employment and higher wage rates, but proprietor income and property income may rise even more rapidly, with the result that wages and salaries comprise a somewhat smaller percentage of total.

Farm: Wages and salaries paid to farm workers have been declining as a percentage to total wages and salaries and as a percentage of total personal income. For the period under consideration (1950 - 1962), the best data on farm wages and salaries are found in the Census of Agriculture for 1949, 1954, and 1959. Ideally, we need data on the number of hired farm workers and the total amount of their compensation annually on a county basis. Unfortunately, this information is not available. Hence, we relied on the data in the Census of Agriculture. Wages paid hired farm workers in agriculture accounted for only a little more than 1 per cent of total wages and salaries in Oklahoma and accounted for only a fraction of 1 per cent of personal income in Oklahoma. The census shows the number of hired workers and total wages paid them in 1949, 1954 and 1959 by the county.

The following procedure was used in allocating state farm wages published by the National Income Division. The amount of wages paid farm workers in each county was computed as a percentage of total farm wages paid in the state for each census year, 1949, 1954 and 1959. For example, the National Income Division shows that $39 million were paid to farm workers in 1950. Adair County in 1949 accounted for 0.453 per cent of the state total of farm wages paid in that year. In 1954, Adair County accounted for 0.581 per cent of the state total of farm wages and salaries. We, therefore, interpolated these percentages between 1949 and 1954, assuming that the growth in the percentage of state farm wages and salaries paid in Adair County was at a constant rate. The figures were:

1949 - 0.453 per cent
1950 - 0.497 per cent
1951 - 0.504 per cent
1952 - 0.530 per cent
1953 - 0.555 per cent
1954 - 0.581 per cent

The 1950 Adair County percentage (0.479) was applied to the state total of $39 million in order to get the amount of wages allocated to Adair County.

In the absence of annual data or any other better source of data, this is the most reasonable method of allocating wages of farm workers among counties. We are fully aware, and the user should be cautioned, that it is highly unlikely that the percentage changes occurred precisely as reflected by this procedure. An exceptionally good crop year or an exceptionally bad crop year

might have meant an increase or decrease in the percentage, but such increases and/or decreases are likely to have been relatively minor. It is to be emphasized that such percentage increases and decreases are likely to be relatively more important in sparsely populated counties than in counties which typically account for a higher percentage of the state total. The procedure used has the advantage of eliminating what otherwise would amount to abrupt changes in wages paid from one year to the next. In an experimental test using 1949 county percentages for 1950 and 1951; 1954 percentages for 1952, 1953, 1954, 1955 and 1956, the farm wage figures showed in many cases abrupt changes from 1951 and 1952. For this reason we abandoned that procedure and interpolated the percentages for each county between census years.

Mining, Construction, Manufacturing, Public Utilities and Transportation, Trade, Finance, and Service Industries: For these seven industry groups the same basic sources and procedures were used. Differences for individual industry groups will be noted later. The first basic source of information was County Employment Data published biennially by the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission (OESC). The OESC data show "covered" wages and salaries by industry group, by county, for the larger ("selected") counties. Larger firms (covered employment) included firms with eight or more employees through 1955, and four or more employees beginning in 1956. The number of counties for which data were published separately during the period 1950-1962 varied among industry groups, but data for many of the industry groups were published for 46 of the 77 counties in the state in the later years. These were the larger counties. In many instances, but not all, these larger counties accounted for the bulk of the wages and salaries paid in a specific industry group in the state.

Wages and salaries paid in the mining industry can be used to illustrate the procedures generally followed. Virtually all the wages and salaries paid in mining in Oklahoma (more than 95 per cent of the total in recent years) consist of wages and salaries paid in crude petroleum and natural gas.

The first major step was to record the OESC data for wages and salaries paid in mining for the larger firms in the "selected" counties. The second major step was initiated by computing the data for each of the "selected" counties as a per cent of the sum of the wages paid in all "selected" counties. In addition to the wages paid in mining in the "selected" counties, the OESC publishes a figure called "multi-county" wages and salaries paid (in the earlier years these figures were called "state-wide"). The multi-county wage figure covers wages and salaries in the "selected" counties which cannot be allocated definitely to an individual county. For example, an oil well

drilling firm may have its headquarters in Washington County. During the first six months of a year it may have employees located predominantly in a very active drilling county in southeast Oklahoma. During the following three months, drilling activities may shift to a different county in southwestern Oklahoma; and, during the final three months of the calendar year, the employees may be shifted mainly to drilling mostly in a county in the northwest part of the state. This illustration is somewhat exaggerated but is intended to indicate that the wages and salaries paid by the firm with headquarters in Washington County may cover employees working in a number of different counties during the year.

Another example might be a textile manufacturing firm with headquarters in Oklahoma City, and with plants in five other counties in various parts of the state. The total wages and salaries paid by the firm may be reported from the headquarters in Oklahoma City. Still another example: a salesman may be employed by a firm with headquarters in Tulsa, but his marketing area may consist of nine counties in the southwestern part of the state. The wages will likely be reported from Tulsa, even though he lives and works in southwestern Oklahoma and will be shown by OESC as Tulsa County wages and salaries paid. As transportation and communication continue to improve, more and more people move from one county to another to earn their living. These are examples of multi-county wages and salaries.

The county percentages computed from the "selected" counties wage and salary figures were applied to the OESC data for "state-wide" or multi-county wages and salaries in order to distribute the money among the various counties. For example, in 1950 the amount of mining wages and salaries shown for Beckham County was $1,653,000, which was 1.354 per cent of the "selected" counties total. This percentage was applied to the 1950 "state-wide" mining wage and salary figure of $25,536,000 resulting in the allocation of $345,734 to Beckham County.

The third major step in the procedure involved the use of data in County Business Patterns. This publication currently is published by the Bureau of the Census of the U. S. Department of Commerce. It is a joint venture with the Social Security Administration. This series has been published for the first quarter of 1951, 1953, 1956, 1959 and 1962. It includes, on a county basis, data on the number of reporting units, the volume of employment and taxable payrolls by industry groups as reported under the Federal Insurance Contributions Act for the Old-Age Survivors and Disabled Insurance Program. For years prior to 1956, we used employment and payroll data by county for employers with up to seven employees. Beginning in 1956, we used data for employers having up to three employees. This was done because prior to 1956 "covered" employment by OESC included employers having eight or more employees. Beginning in 1956 "covered" employment by OESC included employers having four or more employees. Since data were available

for only five of the 13 years included in the study, we used data from the County Business Patterns for 1951 to apply to the years, 1950 and 1951. We used data from the 1953 County Business Patterns to apply to the years, 1952, 1953 and 1954. We used data from County Business Patterns for 1956 to apply to our data for 1955, 1956 and 1957. We used data from the 1959 County Business Patterns to apply to our data for the years 1958, 1959, 1960 and 1961. This was done because the 1962 County Business Patterns was not available until quite late in our work. We used the 1962 County Business Patterns data to apply to our data for 1962.

The first step was to compute an average county wage for each county for each of the five years for which County Business Patterns data were available. This was done by dividing the number of employees in mid-March in each county into the taxable payrolls for the period January to March in each county and multiplying this by 4, since the wage data covered only the first quarter of the year. It will be noted that using only first quarter data means that the annual computed wage may be higher or lower than the actual wage to the extent that there were seasonal variations. This same precaution applies to the number of employees. While these precautions should be borne in mind by the user, it is also well not to exaggerate their magnitude. The OESC data for payrolls and employment in the larger counties, which in all industries account for the bulk of total wages in the state, are annual wages paid. Hence, using first quarter data for the relatively small firms did not result in any significant distortion in the final allocation of the National Income Division total among the 77 counties. However, reliance on first quarter data may result in fairly significant differences from the annual volume of payrolls for sparsely populated counties. Unfortunately no other data are available on an annual basis against which to check these computations. Even in the case of the small county, however, the computed annual wages and the actual annual wages will differ only to the extent that seasonal variations in a specific county varied from the other 76 counties in the state. Based on general observations, we are not aware of any county or group of counties where seasonal variations in employment and payrolls differ sharply from the state average. This is particularly true of the seven industry groups under discussion.

The second step was to determine the number of employees in each industry group in each county. The County Business Patterns shows the number of reporting units by employee size class, by county, by industry. (Data for some of the very small counties are withheld to avoid disclosure of data about individual firms, and in some small counties there may not be any employment; for example, in manufacturing.)

The employee size classes with which we are concerned were the 0-3 and 4-7 employees for 1951 and 1953 and the 0-3 employment size class beginning 1956. For the 0-3 employee size class we used as a midpoint 1.5 employees; for the 0-7 size class we used 3.5 employees. We multiplied the number of reporting units by the midpoint of the appropriate employee size class

in order to obtain a figure for the number of employees. This was determined for each county for each industry group for each of the 5 years for which County Business Patterns data were available.

The third step was to multiply the number of employees in each industry group for each county by the average annual wage for the county. This gave us a figure for total wages paid annually (that is, for the 5 years) by industry for each county.

The fourth step was to add together the information for each industry group for each of the 77 counties. This gave us a figure for the total by industry group for the state.

The fifth step was to divide the data for each county for each industry group by the sum of the wages paid in the 77 counties in each industry.

The sixth step was to apply these percentages to the difference between the National Income Division total for each industry for the State of Oklahoma and the sum of the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission wages paid in "selected" counties plus the multi-county (or state-wide) figure.

The fourth major step was to add together for each county the dollar amount of wages shown under OESC data for "selected" counties plus, where appropriate, the allocated multi-county (or state-wide) OESC data plus the data generated from County Business Patterns.

When these steps had been completed, the time series from 1950 to 1962 for each county for each industry were examined for reasonableness. Data for all of the larger counties appeared to be satisfactory, but a substantial number of relatively minor adjustments were made for wages in the various industries in the sparsely populated counties. These adjustments seemed necessary mainly because of the paucity of data for some industries in some counties for some years. The most common adjustment arose from the following situation. For a given industry in a given county in 1951, County Business Patterns might show that there were five firms with 45 employees. In the 1953 County Business Patterns for the same county for the same industry there might be an asterisk indicating that data were withheld to avoid possible disclosure of the operations of an individual firm. This situation might arise because one or more of the smaller firms might have gone out of business or one or more small firms may not have reported wages paid in the first quarter of 1953. Or, one or more small firms may have submitted reports to the Social Security Administration too late to be included in the publication.

In the 1956 issue of County Business Patterns for the same county for the same industry, there might be a figure for six firms with 75 employees. In such a case, we frequently made an adjustment in the following manner. We smoothed the figures between 1951 and 1956 by subtracting the computed wages in 1951 from the computed wages in 1956 and dividing by 5. Since this represented 5 years, 1/5 of the difference between wages in 1956 and the wages in 1951 were added to the years following 1951.

Another type of adjustment arose from the following situation. For a given county for a given industry, County Business Patterns data for the early years might be very small or nonexistent. More frequently, the difficulty arose because for a given county the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission did not publish data in the early years but began to publish it in, let us say, 1959 and continued to publish it annually thereafter. Lacking data for the early years, an adjustment was made in the following manner. We computed the rate of growth in wages in that particular industry in that county from 1959 to 1962. For convenience let us assume that the growth rate was $8,000 per year. Let us assume further that the total figure in 1959 was $300,000. To get a figure for 1958 we subtracted $8,000 from $300,000 giving us a figure of $292,000 for 1958 and $284,000 for 1957.

In a few instances this backward adjustment of the wages in a particular county in a particular industry would have resulted in unreasonable figures for early years. For example, if the rate of growth from 1959 to 1962 was very rapid, the procedure might have resulted in a figure of 0, let us say, for 1953 and earlier years. In these instances we computed the growth rate for that particular industry for the state as a whole for the appropriate period of time. For example, in that industry the growth rate from 1950 to 1958 might have been 5 per cent per year for the state. In the absence of other information, we assumed that the growth rate for that industry in that county for that period of time was similar to the growth rate of that industry for the state. In that case we inserted a figure for 1958 which was 95 per cent of the 1959 figure. The figure for 1957 was 90 per cent of the 1959 figure. Similar computations were made for the other years.

Adjustments of the three types just described were fairly numerous for industries in sparsely populated counties. In each case we tried to supplement data from our main sources with data from any other sources available including personal contact with individuals and organizations in or knowledgeable about the counties in question. In some cases there was no other information. It is to be emphasized that these adjustments were frequently significant for wages paid in particular industries in a particular county for a given period of time, but taken as a group they did not have any significant effect on the pattern of wage payments in the state. Taken as a group, the total number of adjustments added up to a fraction of one per cent of the state totals.

There were three other industry groups for which we were not able to apply the procedures just described. They were agriculture, government, and "other." The procedure for allocating agriculture wages has been described earlier.

Government Wages and Salaries: The procedure for compiling county data on government (federal, state and local) wages and salaries was complicated. Beginning in 1956, we have annual data from OESC on federal civilian wages paid in each county in the state. The OESC state totals, however, did not precisely correspond with those published by the National Income Division. For each year 1956 to 1962 we computed each county as a percentage of the OESC state total and applied these percentages to the totals published by the National Income Division. This provided dollar figures for federal civilian employees for each county for this period.

For the period 1950-1955 a different procedure was used. We had data on federal civilian employment for the year 1950 from the Byrd Committe report.[2/] The Byrd report was not an entirely satisfactory source. It did not contain information on wages and salaries. It did, however, contain information on the number of federal civilian employees by county. We computed each county as a percentage of the state total shown in this source. We did not have similar information for the years 1951 to 1955. We were forced, therefore, to interpolate the percentages between 1950 and 1956. For example, a county might have accounted for 9.6 per cent in 1950 and 3.6 per cent in 1956, a difference of 6 per cent for the six years. The percentage allocated to this county for 1951 would be 8.6 per cent of the state total, and for 1952, 7.6 per cent. When these percentages were obtained for each county for each year we applied them to the dollar totals for the state published by the National Income Division. This produced a dollar figure for federal civilian wages for each county for each year.

Using data on employment rather than wages and salaries made it necessary to assume that the average wage paid federal civilian employees was the same in all counties. Although we are aware that there are differences in average wages among the counties, the data on employment provided a reasonable approximation to the actual case and it is the best information available.

2/ The formal title of this report is: Report of the Joint Committee on Reduction of Nonessential Federal Expenditures, 82nd Congress, 1st Session, on Federal Civilian Employment - 1950, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., 1950, p. 59; Federal Employment by Localities, Oklahoma. Hereafter, this will be referred to as the Byrd Report.

Federal military wages and salaries were allocated among the 77 counties in the following manner. The first step was to determine the military population of all installations and operations in the state as of July 1 for the years 1950 through 1962. This information was secured from the 4th U.S. Army, the Department of the Air Force, the Department of the Navy, the Marine Corps, and the Coast Guard. The information secured from these agencies included counts for military installations which had been closed during the 1950's. (For the effect of the opening and closing of a military installation on county personal income see the data on Carter County, in which the City of Ardmore is located, which reflects the opening of the Ardmore Air Force Base in the early 1950's and the closing of the Base in the late 1950's.) The second step was to compute the number of members of the armed forces in each county as a per cent of the state total for each year. The third step was to apply these percentages to the National Income Division figures for federal military wages and salaries. It was assumed that the average rate of pay in each county was the same.

There is no central source of information on wages paid by agencies of the state government of Oklahoma on a county basis. The state budget officer, however, has information on the total amount of wages and salaries paid for each agency. In many cases, such as the State Highway Commission, a single agency may have employees in all or most of the 77 counties in the state. With the cooperation of the state Budget Office, we sent out questionnaires to each of the 141 state government agencies which have payrolls. The response was highly satisfactory. In some instances we visited the agencies concerned, and satisfactory data were obtained from all of them.

The remainder of state and local government wages and salaries published by the National Income Division was allocated to local government. Local government includes counties, municipalities, school districts, and other units of state government such as districts. Townships are not a unit of government in Oklahoma.

Data for county and municipality wages and salaries paid in 1958 and 1961 were obtained directly from the financial statements filed with the state auditor. Interpolations were made for the years 1959 and 1960, and extrapolations were made for prior years back to 1950.

This left only school districts and other special districts. Data for administrative and instructional services were obtained from the biennial reports of the State Department of Education of Oklahoma. Administrative and instructional wages and salaries account for the bulk of all wages and salaries

paid by school districts. Some of the minor groups not covered by administrative and instructional salaries are bus drivers, janitors, etc. Administrative and instructional wages paid in each county were computed as a per cent of the state total for each year.

In the procedures just discussed for state and local government wages and salaries, we have accounted for wages and salaries paid by the state government, counties, and municipalities. The sum of these three items was deducted from the National Income Division figures for state and local government wages and salaries. This residual was allocated on the basis of administrative and instructional wages paid by school districts. The four items were then aggregated to arrive at a total of state and local government wages and salaries for each county.

"Other" Industries: Wages and salaries paid in "other" industries account for a very small fraction of one per cent of total wages and salaries paid in Oklahoma. In recent years it has amounted to perhaps 1/4 to 1/3 of one per cent. The OESC publishes information on total "covered" wages and salaries for each year for each county. We computed each county as a per cent of the state total of "covered" wages and applied these percentages to the figure published by the National Income Division for "other" industries. This procedure rests on the assumption that wages and salaries paid in "other" industries follow the pattern of total wages and salaries in "covered" employment. Regardless of the method employed, it would have no significant effect on the pattern of wages and salaries in the state.

Other Labor Income

Other labor income includes such items as payments to military reservists, directors' fees, employer contributions to private pension funds, compensation for injuries, marriage fees paid to justices of the peace, and jury and witness fees.

Other labor income is a relatively small figure accounting for about 3 or 4 per cent of total wages and salaries in recent years.

This amount was allocated by computing the total wages and salaries paid in each county as a per cent of the state total for each year. These percentages were then applied to the figures published by the National Income Division for other labor income. This procedure implies that "other" labor income for each county is proportionate to the total amount of wages and salaries paid in that county in that year.

Proprietor Income

Farm Proprietor Income: We began with a number of sophisticated procedures for allocating farm proprietor income. One of these procedures consisted of an elaborate attempt to deduct from gross farm income the various expense items of farm proprietors to arrive at a figure for net farm income. This procedure had to be abandoned because the data on farm expenses by county were grossly inadequate. However, further experimental work with this procedure is being conducted.

Another attempt consisted of using State Tax Commission data on income taxes paid by farm proprietors in each county. This procedure was also quite unsatisfactory. One reason is that farm owners may live in a large metropolitan area and the farm may be located 100 miles distant. Yet the owner will pay his taxes from the county in which he resides. A second factor is that a farm owner may also derive a substantial part of his total income from nonfarm activities including, for example, the ownership of corporate securities or ownership of an individual proprietorship. In reporting his income, such a farmer may not break down the income from farming to distinguish it from income from other sources. Furthermore, the definition of net farm income for tax purposes does not coincide with the National Income Division's definition of income of farm proprietors. For these and other reasons, the income tax data from the State Tax Commission for net farm proprietor income were not usable.

After several unsuccessful attempts to make detailed estimates, it was finally decided to rely on data in the Census of Agriculture for 1949, 1954, and 1959. The census contains information on the value of farm products sold for each county. We computed the value of farm products sold from farms in each county as a per cent of the state total for each census year. The next step was to interpolate these percentages between the census years. The third step was to apply these percentages to the figures published by the National Income Division for farm proprietor income for the State of Oklahoma.

This procedure leaves much to be desired. The procedure assumes that the ratio of net farm income to gross income from the sale of farm products is the same for all counties for all kinds of farms whether the farm specializes in raising crops or livestock. It assumes also a consistent rate of increase or decrease in net farm income for the farmers in each county between census years. In the absence of better information, however, this appeared to be the most reasonable approach.

Nonfarm Proprietor Income: The State Tax Commission of Oklahoma publishes data each year on the amount of individual income taxes paid by such groups as professional persons, services, food contracting, and farming and livestock. There are 11 such categories including a miscellaneous group. We omitted income taxes paid by persons engaged in farming and livestock and added together the taxes paid by the other ten groups for each county for each year. Next we computed income taxes paid in each county as a per cent of the total individual income taxes paid in the state. We applied these percentages to the figures published by the National Income Division for nonfarm proprietor income for each year.

Another set of estimates was also prepared. These estimates were based on sales tax collections, by county, published by the Oklahoma Tax Commission in annual reports entitled Oklahoma Sales Tax and Use Tax. The basic assumption was that there was a correlation between taxable retail sales in a county and nonfarm proprietor income. After the computations were made, it was decided that income tax data more nearly reflected nonfarm proprietor income than sales tax data. One reason is that there are differences in markup ratios in different lines of business and different profit margins. Another reason for abandoning the sales tax allocator is that while goods are generally taxable under the Sales Tax Act, services of such groups as doctors, lawyers and dentists are not.

Property Income

This component of personal income includes rent, royalties, dividends, interest, and some additional relatively small categories of property income.

Data on property income throughout the world rank very low in reliability. The breakdown of property income among the states published by the National Income Division ranks low in reliability relative to other types of income such as wages and salaries. It is possible to separate several components of property income and attempt to allocate these amounts among the counties from a variety of sources. Unfortunately, all of these sources have major disadvantages. It was decided, therefore, to apportion the figures on property income for the State of Oklahoma published by the National Income Division as a single item based on one method. The method consisted of using data on total bank deposits by county for 1950, 1952, 1954, 1956, 1958, 1960 and 1962. Data for each county were computed as a percentage of the sum of the 77 counties. For intervening years, we interpolated the percentages. The resulting percentages were then applied directly to the National Income Division figures for the State of Oklahoma.

A more desirable procedure would be to obtain data on the various types of property income from the income tax reports made to the State Tax Commission of Oklahoma. An effort was made to obtain this information, but it involved a large amount of statistical manipulation, and there was also the knotty problem of avoiding disclosure. Efforts are continuing along this line, and there is hope that at some future date it will be possible to obtain more reliable information.

Transfer Payments

Through the courtesy of the National Income Division, we were provided detailed breakdowns of transfer payments for the State of Oklahoma for each year 1950-1962.

Old Age, Survivors and Disability Benefits (OASDI): County figures were obtained for 1950 and for each year 1954-1962 from the Oklahoma City office of the OASDI program. The data for each county were computed as a per cent of the sum of the 77 counties. Next, interpolations were made in the percentages for the years 1951, 1952, and 1953. The resulting percentages were applied directly to the National Income Division Figures for total OASDI payments made in Oklahoma. In some years the National Income Division figures were slightly larger than the OASDI figures, and in other years the National Income Division figures were slightly lower.

Federal Civilian Pensions: National Income Division data for the State of Oklahoma for each year 1950-1962 were apportioned among the counties on the basis of the Byrd Committee employment figures for 1950 and OESC civilian employment figures for 1956-1962. The first step was to compute the county percentage for each county as a per cent of the sum of the 77 counties. Interpolations were made for the years between 1950 and 1956. These percentages were then applied to the National Income Division figures for the state.

Federal Veteran's Pensions and Compensation, Military Retirement Benefits, and Government Life Insurance Benefits: These three categories of transfer payments were aggregated and treated as a single item. They were apportioned among the counties on the basis of the number of veterans in each county. Basic figures were obtained from the publication Veterans in the State of Oklahoma published by the Research and Statistics Service, Veterans Administration. County percentages were computed for each year and applied to the aggregated amount.

Federal Transfer Payments to Nonprofit Institutions and "Other" Federal Transfer Payments: These two categories were added together and treated as a single unit. The percentages previously computed for allocating OASDI benefits were used to allocate these two items among the counties. Both of these items were small.

Railroad Retirement and Unemployment Insurance Benefits: This is a relatively small item and usually accounts for not more than $10 million a year. The Census of Population for 1950 and 1960 includes data on the number of railroad employees. For each census year, the data for each county were computed as a per cent of the sum of the 77 counties. Interpolations were made for the years between 1950 and 1960 and extrapolations for 1961 and 1962. This set of percentages was then applied to the National Income Division figures.

State and Veterans' Unemployment Insurance Benefits: Basic figures on benefits were obtained for each year on a county basis from the Annual Report to the Governor of the OESC. These figures were approximately, but not precisely, those published by the National Income Division. Therefore, we computed the data for each county for each year as a per cent of the 77 counties and applied these percentages to the state figures published by the National Income Division.

State and Local Government Pensions: Total government employment by county for 1950 and 1960 was obtained from U.S. Census publications. Figures for federal government employment by county shown in the Byrd report were subtracted from the total government employment figures. The residual figures were used as representing state and local government employment. Data for each county for each census year were computed as a per cent of the sum of the 77 counties. Interpolations were then made for the years between 1950 and 1960. Percentages for 1960 were used for allocating data for 1961 and 1962. These percentages were then applied to the state figures published by the National Income Division.

State and Local Government Direct Relief Payments and "Other" Payments: Direct relief payments are large items in Oklahoma and currectly exceed $100 million annually. "Other" payments by state and local governments are relatively small and were therefore combined with the data on direct relief payments.

The annual reports of the Department of Public Welfare contain information on direct relief payments by county for each year. These figures for the state are similar to, but not identical with, those published by the National Income Division. We computed the data for each county for each year as a per cent of the sum of the 77 counties. These percentages were then applied to the figures published by the National Income Division.

Business Transfer Payments: Business transfer payments in Oklahoma are relatively small and in the period 1950-1962 ranged from $11 million annually to $24 million annually. These transfer payments consist of such things as consumer bad debts, corporate gifts to nonprofit institutions, and theft of merchandise by individuals.

Business transfer payments were allocated as a group, rather than by individual component, among the 77 counties on the basis of retail sales tax collections. Sales tax collections for each county for each year were obtained from the Oklahoma Tax Commission, Sales Tax Division, and were computed as a per cent of the 77 county total for each year. The county percentages were then applied to the sum of business transfer payments in Oklahoma, for each year, to obtain dollar estimates for each county.

III. ESTIMATES OF POPULATION AND PERSONAL INCOME BY COUNTY IN OKLAHOMA

TABLE I

PERSONAL INCOME IN OKLAHOMA BY COUNTY: 1950-1962

Thousands of Dollars

County	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
Adair	4,597	5,130	5,437	5,642	5,275	5,536	5,837	6,499	7,530	7,480	8,469	9,048	9,032
Alfalfa	10,689	12,579	12,673	12,067	10,440	9,512	9,389	11,015	14,764	12,989	16,367	17,152	16,563
Atoka	5,082	5,636	5,558	5,650	5,138	5,266	5,415	5,695	6,473	6,547	7,304	7,853	8,084
Beaver	10,168	11,355	10,456	8,849	7,040	6,651	6,695	8,046	11,292	10,394	12,685	13,589	13,011
Beckham	22,318	24,280	23,062	21,601	19,721	19,418	19,851	22,185	23,994	25,273	27,026	27,783	28,176
Blaine	12,306	13,837	13,937	13,083	11,737	11,185	11,352	12,864	15,533	14,755	16,867	17,989	18,181
Bryan	16,149	17,700	17,703	17,867	17,704	18,411	19,492	21,114	23,799	24,234	26,046	26,872	27,660
Caddo	27,237	30,541	32,018	29,398	26,792	25,783	26,720	29,078	35,390	34,223	37,410	37,492	37,683
Canadian	23,977	26,786	27,573	26,744	25,069	24,299	25,780	27,087	31,370	31,398	35,250	36,438	37,172
Carter	43,273	46,915	54,404	61,113	66,614	71,107	73,221	75,904	68,681	60,401	63,365	62,832	65,738
Cherokee	6,214	6,806	7,274	7,747	7,528	7,906	8,783	9,790	11,170	11,594	12,941	14,029	14,449
Choctaw	8,907	9,489	9,165	9,232	8,696	9,170	10,020	10,880	12,248	12,588	13,178	16,118	14,543
Cimarron	7,872	8,462	7,613	6,429	5,114	5,034	5,116	6,226	8,595	8,304	10,371	10,529	9,683
Cleveland	26,625	28,895	51,360	48,537	43,765	52,326	57,636	59,826	63,515	51,918	56,086	64,218	68,920
Coal	3,303	3,666	3,736	3,656	3,292	3,278	3,278	3,622	4,330	4,120	4,680	4,866	4,719
Comanche	75,761	112,954	125,399	128,633	129,234	115,183	124,052	134,111	147,680	165,010	175,133	182,980	192,289
Cotton	6,939	7,967	8,309	8,169	7,145	6,651	6,824	7,400	8,527	7,869	8,941	8,714	8,397
Craig	10,795	12,272	12,900	13,178	12,810	13,261	13,805	15,406	18,344	18,531	20,804	21,567	21,538
Creek	32,012	34,383	38,241	39,204	39,161	39,657	40,623	41,940	43,199	46,029	46,792	48,226	50,565
Custer	18,055	20,713	21,320	20,780	19,715	20,051	21,690	23,221	28,675	30,383	33,112	33,971	34,205
Delaware	4,749	5,541	5,886	5,905	5,341	5,552	5,720	6,663	8,284	8,137	9,608	10,136	10,129
Dewey	5,640	6,528	6,516	6,003	5,012	4,698	4,774	5,673	7,386	6,693	8,253	8,683	8,459
Ellis	6,831	7,643	7,334	6,550	5,471	5,039	5,103	6,001	7,659	6,811	8,194	8,488	8,268
Garfield	74,873	83,580	86,172	84,229	83,759	85,567	81,588	86,066	90,141	93,528	96,868	99,535	103,387
Garvin	23,796	24,860	26,489	27,696	29,989	32,592	33,890	35,153	37,302	38,320	39,531	39,909	41,338
Grady	26,745	29,444	30,817	29,866	29,781	32,372	35,001	35,487	36,717	36,137	40,029	41,642	42,571
Grant	11,934	14,427	15,027	14,455	12,530	10,876	10,156	11,166	13,806	11,251	13,942	14,486	13,904
Greer	9,426	10,109	9,605	8,751	7,587	7,194	7,317	8,131	9,653	9,199	10,428	11,115	11,173
Harmon	8,542	9,645	9,096	8,150	6,860	6,381	5,960	6,583	8,199	7,030	8,426	8,902	8,469
Harper	6,778	7,659	7,727	7,029	5,910	5,399	5,611	6,479	8,032	7,761	9,414	9,538	9,168
Haskell	4,621	5,056	5,256	5,370	5,057	5,182	5,452	5,921	6,632	6,488	6,966	7,286	7,308
Hughes	11,413	12,223	13,041	13,740	13,023	13,139	13,651	14,381	14,798	14,316	15,010	15,031	15,136
Jackson	19,772	22,429	23,602	26,449	28,549	35,573	37,385	39,179	47,049	48,773	47,687	59,809	65,207
Jefferson	7,653	8,168	8,026	7,696	6,839	6,664	6,864	7,596	8,775	8,348	9,366	9,510	9,232
Johnston	4,660	5,223	5,243	5,093	4,643	4,672	4,777	5,342	6,376	6,249	7,559	8,426	8,747

TABLE I (Continued)

County	Thousands of Dollars												
	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
Kay	66,748	74,294	78,352	81,213	82,588	83,027	88,772	91,958	92,202	94,888	100,203	103,967	109,582
Kingfisher	11,933	14,075	14,844	14,381	12,594	11,330	11,050	12,796	16,062	14,491	17,819	19,069	19,016
Kiowa	17,347	19,462	19,253	18,229	16,414	15,347	15,050	16,801	19,545	17,551	20,239	21,047	21,013
Latimer	3,294	3,674	3,671	3,687	3,629	3,874	4,014	4,324	4,867	5,072	5,809	6,329	6,405
Le Flore	15,709	16,614	17,387	16,633	17,371	17,736	19,186	21,034	23,087	23,614	25,213	26,275	26,907
Lincoln	14,327	16,120	18,368	18,951	18,128	18,065	18,072	19,089	20,157	21,179	22,803	23,849	24,472
Logan	16,371	17,854	18,559	18,741	17,717	19,027	19,829	20,450	20,427	20,892	22,013	22,984	23,611
Love	3,901	4,424	4,426	4,281	3,927	3,897	3,918	4,432	5,322	5,088	6,053	6,089	5,981
McClain	7,618	8,550	9,312	9,559	8,897	9,054	9,256	10,300	11,877	11,572	12,852	13,138	12,976
McCurtain	12,733	14,003	14,250	14,265	12,916	14,203	15,043	15,739	17,056	18,250	19,319	20,846	21,765
McIntosh	6,583	7,120	7,240	7,384	6,923	7,153	7,591	8,287	9,362	9,406	10,186	10,718	10,771
Major	7,484	8,684	8,911	8,500	7,329	6,683	6,527	7,513	9,461	8,407	10,227	10,813	10,670
Marshall	5,253	5,675	6,174	6,663	6,414	6,787	7,073	7,321	8,016	8,038	8,788	8,888	8,739
Mayes	9,905	12,125	12,257	14,083	15,421	15,719	16,893	17,644	20,200	20,893	23,290	24,696	24,662
Murray	7,278	8,394	9,290	10,162	9,401	9,028	9,867	10,665	11,971	12,376	12,659	12,907	13,089
Muskogee	57,339	61,331	62,907	65,269	63,780	69,089	75,678	81,869	89,212	90,164	92,715	97,170	102,059
Noble	10,198	11,531	11,992	11,963	11,207	11,043	11,029	12,611	15,124	14,944	16,920	18,476	18,722
Nowata	8,757	9,871	10,614	10,987	11,273	12,141	12,642	13,749	15,292	15,188	15,669	15,443	15,499
Okfuskee	7,600	8,303	8,496	8,676	8,210	8,371	8,518	9,185	10,140	10,490	10,798	11,205	11,495
Oklahoma	599,577	666,076	725,478	750,581	768,114	828,817	899,441	926,916	971,786	1,051,563	1,106,250	1,165,137	1,253,183
Okmulgee	39,950	42,223	45,723	46,127	46,385	49,116	49,933	49,221	48,933	52,621	53,751	53,015	55,375
Osage	23,959	26,141	27,759	28,197	27,386	29,706	36,200	36,219	35,829	33,886	35,581	35,354	35,399
Ottawa	33,651	38,507	38,719	34,866	37,090	41,259	42,452	42,192	40,413	42,897	44,420	46,865	49,172
Pawnee	8,265	9,145	9,481	9,529	8,903	8,902	9,583	10,130	10,690	10,337	11,528	11,716	11,681
Payne	42,019	43,941	45,739	47,555	46,977	49,238	52,942	55,550	58,280	60,392	63,249	66,898	70,825
Pittsburg	31,337	33,964	38,278	40,576	36,706	37,163	39,098	38,744	39,112	41,144	44,441	46,249	48,980
Pontotoc	28,562	31,255	32,793	35,110	34,936	35,502	37,561	38,972	39,935	41,394	41,369	42,951	45,164
Pottawatomie	34,261	37,876	44,156	48,046	45,447	44,753	47,227	51,347	54,072	56,074	57,115	56,702	59,837
Pushmataha	4,159	4,390	4,481	4,617	4,317	4,504	4,721	5,179	5,779	5,892	6,567	6,715	6,950
Roger Mills	5,470	6,270	6,133	5,587	4,617	4,174	3,978	4,705	6,346	5,513	6,818	6,917	6,401
Rogers	10,621	11,718	12,672	13,169	13,465	14,376	15,693	16,769	19,101	19,712	24,369	22,003	22,478
Seminole	29,621	31,175	31,668	34,110	33,451	33,555	33,773	34,357	32,867	34,428	34,153	35,516	36,972
Sequoya	5,649	6,209	6,893	7,568	7,124	7,310	7,667	8,331	9,423	9,690	10,794	11,772	12,017
Stephens	44,501	49,325	53,709	55,059	57,045	61,697	66,779	68,891	65,213	68,243	70,282	70,611	74,331
Texas	21,992	24,099	23,209	21,864	18,813	17,439	18,101	20,238	24,953	24,774	28,760	30,414	30,156
Tillman	18,529	20,863	20,616	19,177	16,948	16,597	16,610	18,181	21,085	19,407	22,282	24,155	23,901

TABLE I (Concluded)

Oklahoma

County	Thousands of Dollars												
	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
Tulsa	518,926	576,323	672,424	729,892	756,104	938,703	911,622	938,703	953,688	983,406	994,935	1,C04,383	1,054,336
Wagoner	6,517	7,327	7,932	8,272	7,849	7,816	8,180	8,789	10,305	9,983	11,271	11,780	11,467
Washington	69,687	73,515	78,120	87,949	91,479	99,183	109,375	113,156	123,842	132,299	137,906	140,738	147,817
Washita	15,979	18,261	17,759	16,366	14,260	13,220	13,557	14,883	18,973	26,283	30,470	30,789	31,106
Woods	13,946	15,462	15,603	15,065	14,234	13,171	13,855	15,000	17,842	16,841	14,798	21,496	21,395
Woodward	13,750	14,913	14,405	13,538	12,863	12,666	13,926	16,000	20,193	20,634	23,197	24,155	24,500

TABLE II

POPULATION IN OKLAHOMA BY COUNTY: 1950-1962

County	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
Adair	14,701	14,312	14,308	13,909	14,134	14,514	14,210	14,081	13,761	13,591	13,107	13,238	13,359
Alfalfa	10,561	10,050	9,494	8,784	8,897	9,107	8,798	8,695	8,495	8,395	8,416	8,399	8,365
Atoka	14,015	13,707	12,980	11,964	11,547	11,790	11,470	10,978	10,722	10,633	10,301	10,224	10,118
Beaver	7,246	6,747	6,658	6,534	6,552	6,634	6,351	6,277	6,135	6,583	6,971	7,074	7,162
Beckham	21,364	20,882	20,715	20,142	19,389	19,507	18,788	17,899	17,687	17,790	17,762	17,843	17,856
Blaine	14,789	14,441	14,509	13,707	13,499	13,409	12,690	12,617	12,212	12,098	12,051	12,063	12,028
Bryan	28,435	27,199	26,728	26,196	25,975	25,807	25,364	25,106	24,800	24,461	24,208	24,297	24,292
Caddo	34,450	33,233	31,790	29,975	29,673	30,213	29,417	28,762	28,778	28,545	28,598	28,788	28,899
Canadian	25,154	24,050	24,226	23,363	23,532	23,758	23,171	23,326	23,427	23,877	24,770	25,226	25,628
Carter	36,161	35,697	36,280	39,012	40,845	42,711	42,732	44,999	44,173	41,256	39,142	39,983	40,751
Cherokee	18,689	18,114	18,117	17,529	16,986	16,581	16,548	17,080	17,186	17,019	17,787	18,081	18,329
Choctaw	20,008	18,944	18,496	17,656	17,888	17,489	17,136	16,814	16,389	15,944	15,576	15,492	15,388
Cimarron	4,321	4,199	3,981	3,931	4,013	4,223	4,130	4,112	4,127	4,249	4,510	4,606	4,692
Cleveland	41,694	41,424	48,891	48,258	45,922	47,222	48,813	48,400	47,890	47,941	47,907	49,740	51,526
Coal	7,875	7,430	6,786	6,270	6,418	6,134	6,115	6,161	5,769	5,740	5,515	5,438	5,339
Comanche	58,352	67,768	69,280	70,122	73,109	74,680	74,617	75,080	78,034	83,182	91,926	95,112	98,368
Cotton	9,863	9,595	9,467	9,090	9,180	9,375	8,717	8,704	8,331	7,775	8,003	7,983	7,963
Craig	17,692	16,134	15,175	14,322	15,026	15,749	15,743	16,215	15,890	15,831	16,297	16,449	16,560
Creek	42,385	40,254	39,688	39,617	40,019	40,518	40,673	40,696	40,429	40,627	40,526	41,093	41,568
Custer	20,890	20,468	20,091	19,375	18,809	19,391	19,328	19,169	19,588	20,396	21,107	21,630	22,123
Delaware	14,469	13,735	13,587	12,990	12,994	13,029	12,925	12,992	13,110	13,137	13,204	13,377	13,524
Dewey	8,347	7,718	7,442	7,060	6,989	6,983	6,803	6,477	6,327	6,122	6,029	5,986	5,897
Ellis	7,213	6,987	6,689	6,265	6,390	6,091	5,806	5,567	5,422	5,420	5,434	5,404	5,364
Garfield	53,898	54,003	54,035	53,302	54,089	55,332	54,342	53,751	52,298	52,435	53,089	53,198	54,108
Garvin	28,995	27,371	26,741	26,009	27,021	28,214	28,062	28,698	28,175	28,509	28,322	28,762	29,093
Grady	34,411	33,627	31,951	30,691	30,599	31,705	31,104	30,913	30,461	30,246	29,554	29,717	29,821
Grant	10,275	9,744	9,304	9,114	9,431	9,630	9,074	8,747	8,359	8,242	8,118	8,119	8,094
Greer	11,476	10,694	10,436	10,238	9,870	9,743	9,334	9,078	8,959	8,743	8,844	8,814	8,772
Harmon	7,872	7,318	6,814	6,159	5,611	5,614	5,264	5,410	5,425	5,349	5,831	5,819	5,796
Harper	5,888	5,538	5,375	4,965	5,023	5,141	4,918	5,120	5,310	5,740	5,979	6,133	6,264
Haskell	12,964	12,252	12,012	11,124	11,143	10,737	10,476	10,292	10,089	9,359	9,072	8,997	8,903
Hughes	20,390	19,338	18,468	17,254	17,002	17,012	17,107	17,165	15,838	15,664	15,070	14,930	14,729
Jackson	19,800	19,012	18,889	19,697	21,064	23,617	24,264	25,299	25,668	27,755	30,035	32,098	34,737
Jefferson	10,908	10,298	10,063	8,910	8,747	9,131	9,067	9,420	9,209	8,813	8,154	8,091	8,010
Johnston	10,442	10,171	9,527	8,779	8,761	8,874	8,576	8,447	8,492	8,435	8,496	8,516	8,496

TABLE II (Continued)

Oklahoma

County	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
Kay	48,354	48,197	49,007	49,240	50,063	51,015	50,745	51,047	50,525	51,210	51,219	52,460	53,576
Kingfisher	12,605	12,066	12,046	11,377	11,328	11,677	11,485	10,925	10,684	10,517	10,622	10,699	10,779
Kiowa	18,345	17,697	17,310	16,745	16,684	16,463	15,623	15,554	15,348	14,897	14,790	14,820	14,814
Latimer	9,594	9,422	9,325	8,850	8,531	8,020	7,897	8,001	7,848	7,748	7,720	7,741	7,738
Le Flore	34,382	33,549	31,515	29,875	29,972	30,138	29,574	30,044	29,699	29,724	29,057	29,154	29,153
Lincoln	21,728	21,146	20,765	19,918	20,214	20,591	20,266	19,880	19,088	18,939	18,760	18,877	18,932
Logan	21,763	20,948	20,644	20,315	19,704	20,274	19,145	18,981	18,911	18,605	18,629	18,721	18,779
Love	7,550	7,065	6,731	6,302	6,237	6,544	6,471	6,256	6,166	6,055	5,841	5,818	5,781
McClain	14,475	13,828	13,189	12,480	12,584	12,997	12,458	12,632	12,749	12,792	12,728	12,828	12,894
McCurtain	30,956	29,247	28,290	26,218	26,063	25,800	25,727	26,102	25,736	25,690	25,811	25,942	26,016
McIntosh	17,574	17,140	15,588	15,225	15,509	14,890	14,622	14,420	13,166	12,697	12,308	12,204	12,055
Major	10,169	9,930	9,994	9,353	8,597	8,634	8,552	8,347	8,001	7,945	7,784	7,764	7,690
Marshall	8,070	7,705	7,276	7,297	7,504	7,000	6,969	7,163	7,071	7,080	7,264	7,341	7,387
Mayes	19,221	18,798	18,498	18,838	18,980	19,586	19,495	19,723	19,975	20,122	20,120	20,528	20,888
Murray	10,549	10,056	10,009	10,465	9,986	10,925	10,785	10,732	10,656	10,713	10,621	10,745	10,865
Muskogee	65,297	64,625	60,239	60,298	63,167	61,050	60,401	60,893	60,888	61,809	61,949	62,932	63,735
Noble	11,839	10,974	10,862	10,851	11,002	10,871	10,669	10,545	10,400	10,426	10,375	10,483	10,559
Nowata	12,490	11,800	11,700	11,763	11,778	11,758	11,470	11,430	11,047	10,705	10,838	10,919	10,972
Okfuskee	16,738	15,450	14,047	13,716	14,523	13,263	12,963	12,550	11,892	11,976	11,643	11,525	11,385
Oklahoma	332,776	350,562	369,045	376,274	366,242	384,478	402,056	405,201	405,812	418,764	443,796	462,190	482,760
Okmulgee	43,881	41,893	40,815	40,488	41,629	40,244	39,580	38,733	37,900	37,412	36,887	37,013	37,001
Osage	32,699	31,082	28,788	30,173	28,859	31,686	32,567	32,561	32,465	32,599	32,496	33,059	33,552
Ottawa	31,872	30,016	28,362	28,584	29,484	28,937	29,185	29,898	30,078	29,429	28,292	28,541	28,654
Pawnee	13,370	12,751	11,915	11,758	12,693	11,513	11,474	11,236	11,023	10,731	10,853	10,854	10,820
Payne	47,239	44,795	42,928	45,001	45,084	45,389	45,241	44,324	43,531	44,180	44,311	45,184	45,738
Pittsburg	40,515	40,357	40,060	40,194	40,297	40,421	39,672	38,628	36,282	35,020	34,278	34,330	34,331
Pontotoc	30,516	29,794	28,543	28,991	29,467	28,878	28,547	28,593	28,273	27,885	28,079	28,373	28,615
Pottawatomie	43,149	42,798	42,262	42,707	42,632	43,371	41,970	42,232	42,043	41,719	41,531	42,182	42,738
Pushmataha	11,730	11,172	9,901	9,865	10,605	9,850	9,618	9,501	9,148	9,138	9,062	9,035	8,954
Roger Mills	7,228	6,776	6,714	6,492	6,761	6,528	6,256	5,731	5,593	5,162	5,065	5,026	4,962
Rogers	19,274	18,589	18,595	18,775	18,637	20,021	20,343	20,482	20,364	20,606	20,698	21,265	21,764
Seminole	40,099	35,829	31,211	30,759	33,419	30,927	30,418	29,691	29,087	28,843	27,926	27,701	27,385
Sequoya	19,543	18,839	18,333	18,245	18,639	18,509	18,285	18,192	18,327	18,236	18,012	18,255	18,484
Stephens	34,046	34,167	35,668	36,417	35,349	37,302	38,085	38,462	37,686	37,814	38,146	39,169	40,072
Texas	14,365	13,771	13,146	12,583	12,574	12,682	12,622	12,711	13,014	13,477	14,203	14,507	14,755
Tillman	17,558	17,239	16,963	16,089	15,973	16,198	15,713	15,347	14,952	14,877	14,634	14,723	14,793

TABLE II (Concluded)

Oklahoma

County	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
Tulsa	256,048	264,689	276,676	279,756	290,473	298,496	320,594	328,929	328,998	333,147	349,549	354,347	365,700
Wagoner	16,466	15,883	14,722	13,894	14,400	15,267	15,603	15,652	15,754	15,454	15,679	15,877	16,040
Washington	32,908	33,654	34,481	35,139	36,256	38,045	38,336	39,734	39,899	40,960	42,696	44,395	46,206
Washita	17,330	16,085	15,859	14,511	13,497	13,664	13,574	12,852	14,728	18,284	18,165	18,536	19,271
Woods	14,468	13,362	13,162	12,896	13,446	13,724	13,421	12,903	12,549	12,060	11,917	11,989	11,998
Woodward	14,232	13,802	13,860	13,152	12,807	12,805	12,589	12,631	12,678	13,653	13,935	14,222	14,492

TABLE III

PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME IN OKLAHOMA BY COUNTY: 1950-1962

(Dollars)

County	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
Adair	313	358	380	406	373	381	411	462	547	550	646	683	676
Alfalfa	1,012	1,251	1,335	1,374	1,173	1,044	1,067	1,267	1,738	1,547	1,945	2,042	1,980
Atoka	363	411	428	472	445	447	472	519	604	616	709	768	799
Beaver	1,403	1,683	1,570	1,354	1,074	1,003	1,054	1,282	1,841	1,579	1,820	1,921	1,817
Beckham	1,045	1,163	1,113	1,072	1,017	995	1,057	1,239	1,356	1,421	1,522	1,557	1,578
Blaine	832	958	961	954	869	834	895	1,020	1,272	1,220	1,400	1,491	1,512
Bryan	568	651	662	682	682	713	768	841	960	991	1,076	1,106	1,139
Caddo	791	919	1,007	981	903	853	908	1,011	1,230	1,199	1,308	1,302	1,304
Canadian	953	1,114	1,138	1,145	1,065	1,023	1,113	1,161	1,339	1,315	1,423	1,444	1,450
Carter	1,197	1,314	1,500	1,567	1,631	1,665	1,713	1,687	1,555	1,464	1,619	1,571	1,613
Cherokee	332	376	402	442	443	477	531	573	650	681	728	776	788
Choctaw	445	501	496	523	486	524	585	647	747	790	846	1,040	945
Cimarron	1,822	2,015	1,912	1,635	1,274	1,192	1,249	1,514	2,083	1,954	2,300	2,286	2,064
Cleveland	639	698	1,051	1,006	953	1,108	1,181	1,236	1,326	1,083	1,171	1,291	1,338
Coal	419	493	551	583	513	534	536	588	751	718	849	895	884
Comanche	1,298	1,667	1,810	1,834	1,768	1,542	1,663	1,786	1,893	1,984	1,905	1,924	1,955
Cotton	704	830	878	899	778	709	783	850	1,024	1,012	1,117	1,092	1,055
Craig	610	761	850	920	853	842	877	950	1,154	1,171	1,277	1,311	1,301
Creek	755	854	964	990	979	979	1,000	1,031	1,069	1,133	1,155	1,174	1,216
Custer	864	1,012	1,061	1,073	1,048	1,034	1,122	1,211	1,464	1,490	1,569	1,571	1,546
Delaware	328	403	433	455	411	426	443	513	632	619	728	758	749
Dewey	676	846	876	850	717	683	702	876	1,167	1,093	1,369	1,451	1,435
Ellis	947	1,094	1,096	1,045	856	827	879	1,078	1,413	1,257	1,508	1,571	1,541
Garfield	1,389	1,548	1,595	1,580	1,549	1,546	1,501	1,601	1,724	1,784	1,825	1,871	1,911
Garvin	821	908	991	1,065	1,110	1,155	1,208	1,225	1,324	1,344	1,396	1,388	1,421
Grady	777	876	965	973	973	1,021	1,125	1,148	1,205	1,195	1,354	1,401	1,428
Grant	1,161	1,481	1,615	1,586	1,329	1,129	1,119	1,277	1,652	1,365	1,717	1,784	1,718
Greer	821	945	920	855	769	738	784	896	1,077	1,052	1,179	1,261	1,274
Harmon	1,085	1,318	1,335	1,323	1,223	1,137	1,132	1,217	1,511	1,314	1,445	1,530	1,461
Harper	1,151	1,383	1,438	1,416	1,177	1,050	1,141	1,265	1,513	1,352	1,575	1,555	1,464
Haskell	356	413	438	483	454	483	520	575	657	693	768	810	821
Hughes	560	632	706	796	766	772	798	838	934	914	996	1,007	1,028
Jackson	999	1,206	1,250	1,343	1,355	1,506	1,541	1,549	1,833	1,757	1,588	1,863	1,877
Jefferson	702	793	798	864	782	730	757	806	953	947	1,149	1,175	1,153
Johnston	456	514	550	580	530	526	557	632	751	741	890	989	1,030

TABLE III (Continued)

Oklahoma

County	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
Kay	1,380	1,541	1,599	1,649	1,650	1,628	1,749	1,801	1,825	1,853	1,956	1,982	2,045
Kingfisher	947	1,167	1,232	1,264	1,112	970	962	1,171	1,503	1,378	1,678	1,782	1,764
Kiowa	946	1,110	1,112	1,089	984	932	963	1,080	1,273	1,178	1,368	1,420	1,418
Latimer	343	390	394	958	425	483	508	540	620	655	752	818	828
Le Flore	457	495	552	590	580	588	649	700	777	794	868	901	923
Lincoln	659	762	885	952	897	877	892	960	1,056	1,118	1,216	1,263	1,293
Logan	752	852	899	923	899	938	1,036	1,077	1,080	1,123	1,182	1,228	1,257
Love	517	626	658	679	630	596	605	708	863	840	1,036	1,047	1,035
McClain	526	618	706	766	707	697	743	815	932	905	1,010	1,024	1,006
McCurtain	411	479	504	544	496	551	585	603	663	710	748	804	837
McIntosh	375	415	464	485	446	480	519	575	711	741	828	878	893
Major	736	875	892	909	853	774	763	900	1,182	1,058	1,314	1,393	1,388
Marshall	651	736	823	916	879	970	1,015	1,022	1,134	1,135	1,210	1,211	1,183
Mayes	515	645	646	761	819	803	867	895	1,011	1,038	1,158	1,203	1,181
Murray	690	835	930	1,015	898	826	915	994	1,123	1,155	1,192	1,201	1,205
Muskogee	878	949	996	1,084	1,038	1,132	1,253	1,344	1,465	1,459	1,497	1,544	1,601
Noble	861	1,051	1,090	1,101	1,033	1,016	1,034	1,196	1,454	1,433	1,631	1,762	1,773
Nowata	701	837	901	939	957	1,033	1,102	1,203	1,384	1,419	1,446	1,414	1,413
Okfuskee	454	537	585	618	599	631	657	732	853	876	927	972	1,010
Oklahoma	1,802	1,900	1,981	2,034	2,041	2,156	2,237	2,288	2,395	2,511	2,493	2,521	2,596
Okmulgee	910	1,008	1,098	1,130	1,146	1,220	1,262	1,271	1,291	1,407	1,457	1,432	1,497
Osage	733	841	962	979	908	938	1,112	1,112	1,103	1,039	1,095	1,069	1,055
Ottawa	1,056	1,283	1,313	1,229	1,298	1,426	1,455	1,411	1,344	1,458	1,570	1,642	1,716
Pawnee	618	717	747	800	757	773	835	902	970	963	1,062	1,079	1,080
Payne	889	981	1,015	1,108	1,044	1,085	1,170	1,253	1,339	1,367	1,427	1,481	1,548
Pittsburg	773	842	950	1,013	913	919	986	1,003	1,078	1,175	1,296	1,347	1,427
Pontotoc	936	1,049	1,113	1,265	1,205	1,229	1,316	1,363	1,412	1,484	1,473	1,514	1,578
Pottawatomie	794	885	1,036	1,137	1,064	1,032	1,125	1,216	1,286	1,344	1,375	1,344	1,400
Pushmataha	355	393	423	467	438	457	491	545	632	645	725	743	776
Roger Mills	757	925	907	832	711	639	636	821	1,135	1,068	1,346	1,376	1,290
Rogers	551	630	680	708	717	718	771	819	938	957	1,177	1,035	1,033
Seminole	739	870	948	1,093	1,088	1,085	1,110	1,157	1,130	1,194	1,223	1,282	1,350
Sequoya	289	330	370	413	390	395	419	458	514	531	599	645	650
Stephens	1,307	1,444	1,519	1,544	1,566	1,654	1,753	1,791	1,730	1,805	2,105	1,804	1,855
Texas	1,531	1,750	1,765	1,738	1,496	1,375	1,434	1,592	1,917	1,838	2,025	2,097	2,044
Tillman	1,055	1,210	1,215	1,192	1,061	1,025	1,057	1,185	1,410	1,304	1,523	1,641	1,616

TABLE III (Concluded)

Oklahoma

County	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
Tulsa	2,027	2,177	2,430	2,609	2,603	3,145	2,844	2,854	2,899	2,952	2,846	2,834	2,883
Wagoner	396	461	539	595	545	512	524	562	654	646	719	742	715
Washington	2,118	2,184	2,266	2,503	2,523	2,607	2,853	2,848	3,104	3,230	3,230	3,170	3,199
Washita	922	1,135	1,120	1,128	1,057	968	999	1,158	1,288	1,437	1,677	1,661	1,614
Woods	964	1,157	1,186	1,168	1,059	960	1,032	1,163	1,422	1,396	1,242	1,793	1,783
Woodward	966	1,080	1,039	1,029	1,004	989	1,106	1,267	1,593	1,511	1,665	1,698	1,691

TABLE IV

MAJOR COMPONENTS OF PERSONAL INCOME IN OKLAHOMA BY COUNTY: 1950-1962

(Thousands of Dollars)

County	Total Personal Income		Wages, Salaries Other Labor Income		Proprietor Income		Property Income		Transfer Payments		Less Personal Contributions for Social Insurance	
	1950	1962	1950	1962	1950	1962	1950	1962	1950	1962	1950	1962
Adair	4,597	9,032	1,270	3,097	1,327	1,771	433	1,056	1,593	3,229	26	121
Alfalfa	10,689	16,563	2,705	4,504	5,807	7,712	1,400	2,932	833	1,591	56	176
Atoka	5,082	8,084	1,598	3,000	1,612	1,660	354	1,044	1,551	2,497	33	117
Beaver	10,168	13,011	2,151	4,690	6,756	5,722	851	2,009	455	733	45	183
Beckham	22,318	28,176	10,771	14,875	6,820	5,740	2,972	4,292	1,978	3,850	223	581
Blaine	12,306	18,181	3,785	7,311	5,603	5,298	1,648	3,508	1,348	2,349	78	285
Bryan	16,149	27,660	6,944	13,107	4,174	4,473	1,982	4,977	3,193	5,615	144	512
Caddo	27,237	37,683	11,606	17,681	9,147	9,391	3,527	5,675	3,197	5,626	240	690
Canadian	23,977	37,172	10,364	17,598	8,201	9,046	2,915	6,191	2,712	5,024	215	687
Carter	43,273	65,738	24,624	39,396	10,670	11,624	4,121	7,903	4,368	8,353	510	1,538
Cherokee	6,214	14,449	2,589	6,921	1,196	2,285	624	1,663	1,859	3,850	54	270
Choctaw	8,907	14,543	3,922	6,740	1,555	1,822	876	1,845	2,635	4,399	81	263
Cimarron	7,872	9,683	1,788	3,402	5,036	4,492	870	1,329	225	593	37	133
Cleveland	26,625	68,920	16,211	44,431	5,100	11,410	2,882	8,116	2,768	6,698	336	1,735
Coal	3,303	4,719	878	1,531	1,365	1,440	182	528	896	1,280	18	60
Comanche	75,761	192,289	59,787	166,584	9,074	12,773	3,884	10,622	4,254	8,824	1,238	6,514
Cotton	6,939	8,397	2,333	3,199	3,040	2,471	748	1,323	866	1,529	48	125
Craig	10,795	21,538	4,382	10,544	3,396	4,523	1,315	3,697	1,793	3,136	91	412
Creek	32,012	50,565	20,131	29,786	4,259	6,224	2,769	7,187	5,270	8,531	417	1,163
Custer	18,055	34,205	8,155	18,039	6,026	8,275	2,288	4,935	1,755	3,660	169	704
Delaware	4,749	10,129	1,241	3,532	1,700	2,651	309	1,002	1,525	3,082	26	138
Dewey	5,640	8,459	1,108	2,428	3,138	3,337	803	1,694	614	1,095	23	95
Ellis	6,831	8,268	1,588	2,926	3,914	3,291	797	1,202	565	963	33	114
Garfield	74,873	103,387	45,737	65,257	15,988	18,975	9,366	12,535	4,730	9,168	948	2,548
Garvin	23,796	41,338	13,813	25,135	4,463	6,247	3,054	5,615	2,752	5,322	286	981
Grady	26,745	42,571	12,066	21,362	7,961	9,055	3,436	6,950	3,532	6,038	250	834
Grant	11,934	13,904	2,476	3,558	7,174	6,193	1,536	2,914	799	1,378	51	139
Greer	9,426	11,173	2,990	4,469	3,952	2,761	1,518	2,003	1,028	2,114	62	174
Harmon	8,542	8,469	2,925	2,808	4,180	3,337	933	1,178	565	1,256	61	110
Harper	6,778	9,168	1,191	3,007	4,273	3,458	945	1,985	394	835	25	117
Haskell	4,621	7,308	1,611	2,726	1,305	1,731	394	631	1,344	2,326	33	106
Hughes	11,413	15,136	4,728	7,330	3,067	2,489	1,191	1,924	2,525	3,679	98	286
Jackson	19,772	65,207	7,828	48,719	7,494	8,194	2,672	5,991	1,940	4,205	162	1,902
Jefferson	7,653	9,232	2,301	2,962	3,029	2,663	1,188	1,706	1,183	2,017	48	116
Johnston	4,660	8,747	1,483	4,569	1,635	1,758	336	546	1,237	2,052	31	178

TABLE IV (Continued)

Oklahoma

County	Total Personal Income		Wages, Salaries Other Labor Income		Proprietor Income		Property Income		Transfer Payments		Less Personal Contributions for Social Insurance	
	1950	1962	1950	1962	1950	1962	1950	1962	1950	1962	1950	1962
Kay	66,748	109,582	41,478	74,174	13,904	16,608	6,860	12,237	5,365	9,459	859	2,896
Kingfisher	11,933	19,016	2,910	7,205	6,818	7,277	1,439	2,889	826	1,926	60	281
Kiowa	17,347	21,013	6,260	8,959	6,910	5,298	2,742	3,976	1,565	3,130	130	350
Latimer	3,294	6,405	1,171	2,621	702	1,011	327	1,099	1,118	1,776	24	102
Le Flore	15,709	26,907	8,010	13,381	2,312	3,906	1,297	2,914	4,256	7,228	166	522
Lincoln	14,327	24,472	6,585	11,067	2,970	3,814	2,415	6,070	2,493	3,953	136	432
Logan	16,371	23,611	7,735	11,022	4,034	4,555	2,372	4,194	2,390	4,270	160	430
Love	3,901	5,981	1,196	2,250	1,462	1,803	521	771	747	1,245	25	88
McClain	7,618	12,976	2,556	4,611	2,869	3,665	921	2,349	1,325	2,531	53	180
McCurtain	12,733	21,765	6,147	10,767	1,947	2,501	1,030	2,908	3,736	6,009	127	420
McIntosh	6,583	10,771	1,857	3,907	1,977	2,437	760	1,772	2,027	2,808	38	153
Major	7,484	10,670	2,064	3,390	3,950	4,113	788	1,930	725	1,369	43	132
Marshall	5,253	8,739	1,870	3,405	1,928	2,130	652	1,651	842	1,686	39	133
Mayes	9,905	24,662	4,159	13,944	2,554	4,236	930	2,701	2,348	4,325	86	544
Murray	7,278	13,089	3,010	6,527	2,138	2,233	830	1,833	1,362	2,751	62	255
Muskogee	57,339	102,059	34,540	65,517	9,258	13,360	6,539	11,327	7,718	14,413	716	2,558
Noble	10,198	18,722	4,137	9,484	3,974	4,536	1,136	3,120	1,057	1,952	86	370
Nowata	8,757	15,499	3,307	7,446	2,981	3,457	1,079	2,562	1,459	2,325	69	291
Okfuskee	7,600	11,495	2,666	5,287	2,128	1,668	1,336	2,137	1,525	2,609	55	206
Oklahoma	599,577	1,253,183	421,555	915,345	92,197	149,021	59,630	143,282	34,928	80,293	8,733	34,758
Okmulgee	39,950	55,375	26,535	34,176	5,298	6,944	3,136	6,841	5,531	8,748	550	1,334
Osage	23,959	35,399	10,923	18,795	8,305	8,769	1,648	3,654	3,309	4,915	226	734
Ottawa	33,651	49,172	22,337	32,786	4,991	5,829	2,824	5,724	3,962	6,113	463	1,280
Pawnee	8,265	11,681	2,949	4,486	2,639	2,749	1,239	2,131	1,499	2,490	61	175
Payne	42,019	70,825	26,690	47,418	7,642	9,015	3,851	8,880	4,389	7,363	533	1,851
Pittsburg	31,337	48,980	18,678	29,387	4,469	5,783	3,206	6,380	5,371	8,577	387	1,147
Pontotoc	28,562	45,164	16,462	27,511	5,877	6,557	3,184	6,046	3,380	6,124	341	1,074
Pottawatomi	34,261	59,837	18,892	34,488	6,699	8,398	4,133	9,208	4,928	9,086	391	1,343
Pushmataha	4,159	6,950	1,304	2,786	955	1,064	494	977	1,433	2,232	27	109
Roger Mills	5,470	6,401	1,385	1,439	3,031	3,126	488	1,008	595	884	29	56
Rogers	10,621	22,478	4,296	12,318	3,055	3,906	1,133	2,519	2,226	4,216	89	481
Seminole	29,621	36,972	19,390	22,134	4,100	4,626	2,451	4,443	4,082	6,633	402	864
Sequoya	5,649	12,017	1,823	4,726	1,046	2,062	448	1,238	2,370	4,175	38	184
Stephens	44,501	74,331	25,374	48,754	10,005	10,107	6,390	10,531	3,258	6,842	526	1,903
Texas	21,992	30,156	8,546	14,483	10,029	9,854	2,727	4,546	867	1,838	177	565
Tillman	18,529	23,901	6,154	11,769	8,604	6,504	2,388	3,223	1,511	2,828	128	459

TABLE IV (Concluded)

Oklahoma

County	Total Personal Income		Other Labor Income		Proprietor Income		Property Income		Transfer Payments		Less Personal Contributions for Social Insurance	
	1950	1962	1950	1962	1950	1962	1950	1962	1950	1962	1950	1962
Tulsa	518,926	1,054,336	312,156	709,433	97,063	160,293	87,670	151,143	28,505	61,164	6,468	27,697
Wagoner	6,517	11,467	1,998	4,082	2,098	2,915	676	1,432	1,786	3,197	41	159
Washington	69,687	147,817	44,604	96,492	12,584	21,825	10,175	26,502	3,248	6,765	924	3,767
Washita	15,979	31,106	4,241	18,524	8,466	7,612	2,203	3,569	1,157	2,124	88	723
Woods	13,946	21,395	5,109	9,094	5,682	6,997	1,960	3,241	1,301	2,418	106	355
Woodward	13,750	24,500	5,858	13,376	4,933	6,057	1,857	3,314	1,223	2,275	121	522

TABLE Va

WAGE AND SALARY INCOME BY SECTOR IN OKLAHOMA BY COUNTY: 1950

(Thousands of Dollars)

County	Total Personal Income	Total Wages & Salaries	Farm	Mining	Contract Construction	Manufacturing	Wholesale & Retail Trade	Finan. Ins. & Real Estate	Transportation	Comm. and Public Utilities	Services	Government	Other
Adair	4,597	1,238	187	-	-	42	260	40		28	50	629	2
Alfalfa	10,689	2,636	571	22	-	78	540	76		323	293	730	3
Atoka	5,082	1,557	138	21	-	93	362	48		180	150	563	2
Beaver	10,168	2,096	679	-	28	33	302	26		581	93	351	3
Beckham	22,318	10,496	1,254	2,054	1,015	997	2,416	293		559	1,080	806	22
Blaine	12,306	3,688	572	13	-	794	1,024	108		57	186	927	7
Bryan	16,149	6,767	564	-	127	554	1,792	190		746	737	2,048	9
Caddo	27,237	11,309	1,599	1,106	218	1,019	2,207	233		746	701	3,466	14
Canadian	23,977	10,099	826	271	529	1,643	2,102	305		832	779	2,796	16
Carter	43,273	23,995	225	7,545	1,100	1,486	5,392	550		3,405	2,195	2,043	54
Cherokee	6,214	2,523	101	50	82	46	398	54		209	171	1,409	3
Choctaw	8,907	3,822	179	-	40	401	897	103		645	494	1,057	6
Cimarron	7,872	1,733	559	-	15	24	384	50		244	78	378	1
Cleveland	26,625	15,797	306	164	1,840	364	2,887	350		1,132	1,238	7,497	19
Coal	3,303	856	100	17	10	8	150	24		-	28	517	2
Comanche	75,761	58,260	598	16	1,681	1,235	6,173	662		2,868	3,218	41,774	35
Cotton	6,939	2,273	459	61	12	27	514	40		473	143	539	5
Craig	10,795	4,270	264	71	106	418	788	80		623	423	1,492	5
Creek	32,012	19,617	229	3,720	798	5,833	2,844	410		2,845	1,008	1,884	46
Custer	18,055	7,947	754	137	167	894	2,505	224		524	815	1,914	13
Delaware	4,749	1,209	171	-	24	38	195	20		29	93	638	1
Dewey	5,640	1,080	305	8	-	20	200	42		21	50	433	1
Ellis	6,831	1,547	295	5	10	32	430	46		151	122	454	2
Garfield	74,873	44,568	629	552	2,774	7,481	9,251	979		4,953	3,611	14,259	79
Garvin	23,796	13,460	638	4,245	773	1,027	2,478	254		1,478	701	1,839	27
Grady	26,745	11,758	1,205	1,173	808	1,139	3,156	365		996	1,316	1,576	24
Grant	11,934	2,413	509	88	8	75	590	76		71	78	915	3
Greer	9,426	2,914	892	-	36	27	630	64		316	258	688	3
Harmon	8,542	2,850	1,555	-	30	28	422	32		143	122	516	2
Harper	6,778	1,161	350	-	-	27	254	64		-	86	379	1
Haskell	4,621	1,570	177	42	10	51	334	32		215	65	640	4
Hughes	11,413	4,607	195	995	303	148	911	114		351	472	1,111	7
Jackson	19,772	7,628	1,819	22	293	656	2,108	184		467	644	1,424	11
Jefferson	7,653	2,242	650	37	24	8	472	100		151	128	670	2
Johnston	4,660	1,445	250	84	9	25	164	24		71	28	789	1
Kay	66,748	40,418	645	2,836	1,790	17,694	7,321	1,111		2,459	2,711	3,748	104
Kingfisher	11,933	2,836	427	50	44	32	476	76		304	230	693	4

TABLE Va (Concluded)

Oklahoma

County	Total Personal Income	Total Wages & Salaries	Farm	Mining	Contract Construction	Manufacturing	Wholesale & Retail Trade	Finan. Ins. & Real Estate	Transportation	Comm. and Public Utilities	Services	Government	Other
Kiowa	17,347	6,100	1,140	72	148	565	1,610	177		336	536	1,508	8
Latimer	3,294	1,141	56	-	26	27	176	36		308	28	483	1
Le Flore	15,709	7,805	391	1,436	314	827	1,005	146		948	301	2,426	11
Lincoln	14,327	6,417	204	873	241	1,064	1,373	192		807	343	1,309	11
Logan	16,371	7,537	403	635	210	1,520	1,621	238		452	722	1,722	14
Love	3,901	1,165	219	37	-	9	176	30		201	86	406	1
McClain	7,618	2,491	534	-	91	25	402	86		180	150	1,019	4
McCurtain	12,733	5,990	314	-	176	2,440	941	108		214	279	1,507	11
McIntosh	6,583	1,810	271	-	56	29	370	32		94	115	841	2
Major	7,484	2,011	261	48	82	29	648	58		128	100	653	4
Marshall	5,253	1,822	223	21	33	36	386	54		172	301	593	3
Mayes	9,905	4,053	246	-	349	358	824	97		201	286	1,687	5
Murray	7,278	2,933	208	-	186	101	588	44		522	250	1,027	7
Muskogee	57,339	33,657	542	1,131	2,447	5,513	8,583	1,383		3,427	3,326	7,236	69
Noble	10,198	4,031	288	362	212	186	1,190	112		415	258	1,001	7
Nowata	8,757	3,222	191	634	122	199	728	84		421	230	603	10
Okfuskee	7,600	2,598	261	186	84	118	450	84		306	215	887	7
Oklahoma	599,577	410,784	825	27,117	30,461	42,897	93,823	20,722		58,369	45,365	90,343	862
Okmulgee	39,950	25,857	257	4,678	1,131	9,548	4,462	578		982	1,503	2,651	67
Osage	23,959	10,644	689	2,573	1,031	1,190	1,948	217		558	980	1,438	20
Ottawa	33,651	21,766	307	6,305	643	6,520	3,229	547		825	1,459	1,878	53
Pawnee	8,265	2,874	333	42	84	43	510	70		430	208	1,149	5
Payne	42,019	26,008	325	1,917	1,889	3,761	5,213	587		2,072	1,709	8,487	48
Pittsburg	31,337	18,201	319	2,210	596	1,872	3,362	424		1,197	994	7,200	27
Pontotoc	28,562	16,041	242	3,526	979	2,648	3,026	585		1,534	1,659	1,806	36
Pottawatomie	34,261	18,409	411	2,354	1,340	1,853	4,547	591		2,688	2,095	2,491	39
Pushmataha	4,159	1,271	91	-	36	46	310	42		-	57	688	1
Roger Mills	5,470	1,350	520	-	12	15	150	28		14	136	474	1
Rogers	10,621	4,186	314	907	52	311	684	100		287	458	1,064	9
Seminole	29,621	18,894	197	6,701	885	912	3,462	495		2,888	1,423	1,890	41
Sequoyah	5,649	1,776	178	111	187	9	290	24		99	107	765	6
Stephens	44,501	24,726	398	7,199	920	6,627	3,998	421		1,470	1,503	2,127	63
Texas	21,992	8,328	983	961	884	388	1,798	178		1,448	486	1,190	12
Tillman	18,529	5,997	1,887	-	84	739	1,358	102		415	536	868	8
Tulsa	518,926	304,179	806	51,527	22,573	57,736	70,137	13,447		29,022	39,123	18,955	853
Wagoner	6,517	1,947	388	24	30	53	302	66		229	115	737	3
Washington	69,687	43,464	206	14,984	4,887	8,291	4,111	938		5,942	1,796	2,203	106
Washita	15,979	4,133	1,937	6	84	57	642	122		222	215	845	3
Woods	13,946	4,978	403	18	164	693	1,400	142		517	479	1,154	8
Woodward	13,750	5,708	357	-	566	251	1,833	163		960	472	1,097	9

TABLE Vb

WAGE AND SALARY INCOME BY SECTOR IN OKLAHOMA BY COUNTY: 1962

(Thousands of Dollars)

County	Total Personal Income	Total Wages & Salaries	Farm	Mining	Contract Construction	Manufacturing	Wholesale & Retail Trade	Finan. Ins. & Real Estate	Transportation	Comm. and Public Utilities	Services	Government	Other
Adair	9,032	2,976	239	-	88	53	596	92		218	235	1,447	8
Alfalfa	16,563	4,328	517	40	24	124	884	164		473	443	1,652	7
Atoka	8,084	2,883	249	-	96	106	812	96		130	317	1,070	7
Beaver	13,011	4,507	481	82	88	34	552	144		1,655	224	1,234	13
Beckham	28,176	14,294	599	1,827	872	583	3,256	685		995	1,781	3,660	36
Blaine	18,181	7,026	434	253	9	1,887	1,994	301		157	323	1,650	18
Bryan	27,660	12,595	683	82	335	1,469	3,967	391		870	1,091	3,679	28
Caddo	37,683	16,991	1,476	1,111	577	1,540	4,086	621		1,276	1,039	5,230	35
Canadian	37,172	16,911	694	79	1,356	1,596	4,166	697		1,604	1,091	5,593	35
Carter	65,738	37,858	352	8,598	1,942	4,106	8,182	1,593		3,796	4,100	5,072	117
Cherokee	14,449	6,651	464	9	170	34	1,208	220		109	626	3,801	10
Choctaw	14,543	6,477	179	34	365	975	1,466	194		1,011	524	1,711	18
Cimarron	9,683	3,269	572	13	60	25	676	92		354	125	1,345	7
Cleveland	68,920	42,696	349	628	2,949	3,058	5,880	1,365		1,785	6,565	20,054	63
Coal	4,719	1,471	225	8	21	51	240	28		16	206	672	4
Comanche	192,289	160,080	443	826	4,906	4,547	14,699	3,343		6,711	6,554	117,908	143
Cotton	8,397	3,074	306	21	8	23	592	116		832	148	1,016	12
Craig	21,538	10,132	422	103	267	780	2,156	400		1,745	667	3,570	22
Creek	50,565	28,623	201	4,206	1,077	6,987	5,266	815		2,900	2,653	4,432	86
Custer	34,205	17,335	674	280	1,745	1,224	4,334	685		1,051	1,493	5,810	39
Delaware	10,129	3,394	342	8	56	20	540	332		71	367	1,654	4
Dewey	8,459	2,333	314	128	120	37	596	120		22	64	928	4
Ellis	8,268	2,812	221	240	44	66	660	96		82	489	908	6
Garfield	103,387	62,709	489	995	3,841	10,999	15,011	2,297		3,833	14,192	10,874	178
Garvin	41,338	24,154	784	6,658	1,581	1,984	5,228	815		2,088	1,080	3,865	71
Grady	42,571	20,528	1,105	1,745	983	3,182	4,878	1,139		1,490	1,521	4,429	56
Grant	13,904	3,419	471	64	52	116	984	148		167	137	1,271	9
Greer	11,173	4,295	577	48	44	79	948	112		184	524	1,768	11
Harmon	8,469	2,698	801	-	52	38	664	84		98	218	737	6
Harper	9,168	2,890	275	104	124	22	468	140		447	149	1,153	8
Haskell	7,308	2,620	229	105	88	89	612	68		266	142	1,013	8
Hughes	15,136	7,044	285	610	548	578	1,331	260		538	955	1,924	15
Jackson	65,207	46,817	1,420	69	7,613	3,177	5,088	702		1,473	1,929	25,268	78
Jefferson	9,232	2,846	420	140	104	30	540	160		184	300	963	5
Johnston	8,747	4,391	313	2,160	16	18	264	68		82	125	1,342	3
Kay	109,582	71,278	503	5,211	3,902	30,060	10,850	2,822		5,312	4,147	8,219	252
Kingfisher	19,016	6,924	386	624	348	91	1,652	220		1,301	718	1,562	22

TABLE Vb (Concluded)

County	Total Personal Income	Total Wages & Salaries	Farm	Mining	Contract Construction	Manufacturing	Wholesale & Retail Trade	Finan. Ins. & Real Estate	Transportation	Comm. and Public Utilities	Services Services	Government	Oklahoma Other Other
Kiowa	21,013	8,609	734	140	963	665	2,199	335		881	763	1,909	20
Latimer	6,405	2,519	253	150	120	14	320	80		186	113	1,278	5
Le Flore	26,907	12,859	520	1,840	377	946	2,194	323		1,529	574	4,532	24
Lincoln	24,472	10,635	250	1,687	196	1,421	2,264	585		1,027	660	2,518	27
Logan	23,611	10,592	421	354	301	1,955	2,598	456		516	1,121	2,846	24
Love	5,981	2,162	183	568	-	39	224	76		223	58	785	6
McClain	12,976	4,431	642	75	280	20	844	204		141	436	1,778	11
McCurtain	21,765	10,347	286	-	246	4,023	1,719	277		251	448	3,069	28
McIntosh	10,771	3,754	641	-	324	55	788	120		82	224	1,486	34
Major	10,670	3,258	285	620	172	43	720	140		113	236	921	8
Marshall	8,739	3,272	193	20	44	44	700	168		495	349	1,246	13
Mayes	24,662	13,400	410	-	1,107	5,568	2,447	358		516	955	1,998	41
Murray	13,089	6,272	485	950	370	263	1,321	180		551	288	1,851	13
Muskogee	102,059	62,959	875	549	4,409	14,921	12,408	2,921		4,748	5,450	16,507	171
Noble	18,722	9,114	347	1,175	1,319	614	1,865	288		822	626	2,035	23
Nowata	15,499	7,155	247	2,161	399	404	1,364	288		490	466	1,316	20
Okfuskee	11,495	5,081	268	462	73	346	906	239		901	171	1,704	11
Oklahoma	1,253,183	879,587	808	45,599	58,953	105,178	174,766	50,269		81,602	98,929	261,148	2,335
Okmulgee	55,375	32,842	241	1,729	1,331	13,747	5,681	893		1,973	1,958	5,177	112
Osage	35,399	18,061	773	3,614	1,116	2,133	3,590	526		1,272	943	4,048	46
Ottawa	49,172	31,506	460	1,510	1,401	13,360	5,077	1,076		2,405	1,976	4,140	101
Pawnee	11,681	4,311	244	336	120	41	968	180		630	212	1,568	12
Payne	70,825	45,567	224	4,256	1,876	5,165	6,953	1,245		2,437	4,135	19,186	90
Pittsburg	48,980	28,240	394	863	2,259	2,887	5,056	862		1,635	3,114	11,114	56
Pontotoc	45,164	26,437	505	2,389	1,606	5,885	5,002	857		2,291	3,274	4,552	76
Pottawatomie	59,837	33,142	419	2,582	3,074	6,001	7,212	1,634		3,349	3,797	4,973	101
Pushmataha	6,950	2,677	120	175	124	77	472	72		66	94	1,473	4
Roger Mills	6,401	1,383	434	-	16	16	188	48		43	94	543	1
Rogers	22,478	11,837	357	1,214	1,933	730	1,773	371		1,186	683	3,565	25
Seminole	36,972	21,270	253	6,030	1,196	1,940	4,393	827		1,740	1,470	3,360	61
Sequoyah	12,017	4,542	409	70	189	59	612	116		657	276	2,140	14
Stephens	74,331	46,851	421	8,622	1,333	17,178	7,406	1,441		3,030	2,762	4,489	169
Texas	30,156	13,918	776	2,482	1,032	573	2,964	453		1,864	879	2,860	35
Tillman	23,901	11,310	1,344	216	742	2,370	2,285	297		1,426	631	1,973	26
Tulsa	1,054,336	681,736	792	79,959	46,612	141,284	138,272	33,592		92,281	87,846	58,699	2,399
Wagoner	11,467	3,923	333	16	64	85	832	116		224	596	1,651	6
Washington	147,817	92,725	263	53,084	4,361	9,094	8,484	2,285		4,062	4,473	6,265	354
Washita	31,106	17,801	980	20	264	143	916	204		332	672	14,258	12
Woods	21,395	8,739	464	61	523	424	2,307	413		1,567	512	2,452	16
Woodward	24,500	12,854	459	1,312	705	502	3,584	554		1,131	1,476	3,103	28

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